

Amendments to the Specification

Please amend pages 21, 24 and 25 by replacing designated paragraphs as follows.

Please amend page 21, by replacing the paragraph on lines 3-12 with the following paragraph which includes underscore to show the added text:

- -As seen in these three figures, there are three modules 115A, 115B and 115C, having mounting plates 116A, 116B and 116C respectively. Fig. 23A shows the rollers of each module in a straight-line configuration and the rollers of the three modules in a continuous straight-line configuration. Fig. 23B shows the center rollers 130A, 130B and 130C of each module in its fixed straight orientation on its respective mounting plate, and the adjacent side rollers of each module are inclined to produce one comprehensive convex curvature. Typically, the side or outboard rollers 131 and 132 in module 115 in Fig. 23A are inclined relative to the center roller 130A. Fig. 23C merely shows the modules and their rollers respectively reversed to produce a concave curvature. - -

Please amend pages 24-25 by replacing the paragraph at page 24, line 21 through page 25, line 7, with the following paragraph:

- -A still further feature of the PFE tape-laying head is the follower roller or other pressing element 38 seen in Figs. 3, 4, 7, 11 and in Figs. 24-29. As stated earlier, the preferred embodiment of the PFE has a single set of rollers at the bottom of the tape dispensing head. Due to the roller mounting arrangement which allows each side roller adjacent a center roller to angulate in addition to roll freely, a space exists between the adjacent ends of each two adjacent rollers. Thus, as the tape is dispensed and pressed by two adjacent rollers, a path of unpressed area will result on the laid tape in the space between the adjacent ends of each two adjacent rollers. To press this path a follower roller or presser blade is positioned in that space behind each two adjacent rollers and at the same elevation as their outer contact surface. The follower roller thus has length substantially the same as the width of said unpressed area or gap between adjacent ends of each two adjacent rollers. This can be seen as roller 90 in Figs. 25-27 and blade 91 in Figs. 28 and 29, and roller 38 in Figs. 3, 4, 7 and 11. Blade 91 is a very smooth low friction element and suitably flexible to properly

complement the pressure applied by the principal rollers. In one embodiment the blade is made of plastic such as polypropylene having flexibility of 60-70 Durometer rubber. The follower element in Fig. 25, for example, is supported by the bracket that supports the basic dispensing rollers and thus applies the same force from pneumatic pressure regulated force feedback system.- -

Remarks

Please consider the Remarks beginning on page 20 below.